

have, at the request of the projectors, been deposited to be established in Holston, given a place to their Prospects in the Republican. The admission of such an advertisement into our columns will strike our democratic friends as extremely liberal conduct on our part towards the young gentlemen who have come to divide the meagre loaf of "editorial patronage" with the proprietors of the Republican; and whose location here will be to the great injury, pecuniarily, of this establishment; and we doubt not our whig friends will do us the honor to acknowledge that the publication of the prospectus in this paper, shows a disposition on our part to render them every facility in our power to establish in our "midst" a journal worthy so respectable a body of our fellow-citizens, for whom, aside from politics, we entertain the best of feelings, and whose political opinions we do not wish to meet inasmuch as they can do no sort of harm, whether expressed through the Memphis Enquirer or the Southern Banner, so long as they are in accordance with the democratic principle—the eternal, immutable principle of right—can speak through the columns of the MARSHALL COUNTY REPUBLICAN. We would that ours is the CAUSE of THE PEOPLE, we care not if twenty presses are established in the county, all to oppose the march of democratic principles—STRESS IN THE RIGHT, we would battle with them all, nor doubt the issue of the fight would be the triumph of the cause and our party. We know that federalism finds no responsive feeling in the breast of our staunch, our honest, our incorruptible community. We know that the planters and mechanics of Marshall are strong in the faith of their republican fathers of the Revolution, and that they are too intelligent to be deceived through all the arts of deception, though federalism, in its every specious shape, be put in requisition, to lure them from the noble creed of Washington, Jefferson and Jackson. We know, too, that the federal leaders in this county have done all that men could do, already, to ensure success to their ill-starred cause, both by voice, and by the press at Memphis. We know, too, that though a rival establishment will some day diminish our allowance of salt and potatoes, politically it can do no injury—as LEADERS OF THE PEOPLE, WHERE TRUTH IS FREE TO COME OUT. The Republican stands ready armed to the teeth to fight the good fight against any champion of federalism, whether he come in the pretended political disciple of "Washington and Jefferson," ashamed to avow himself an enemy of democracy—or as an open and avowed disciple of Hamilton,—as a pretended "no party" man, or as a partisan, bold and true.

THE SWINDLERS VS THE BANK COMMISSIONERS.—It is evident to us, that it is a concerted effort of the corrupt horde of bankers in this State, to attempt to destroy confidence in the high-minded, upright and honorable gentlemen appointed by the Legislature to examine the banks and report their condition. We are everywhere satisfied that their object is to ward off the public indignation from themselves, by holding out the commissioners as enemies to the banking system, and therefore incapable of making an honest and unprejudiced report of their condition to the Legislature. We see in papers of this State, drawn to be in the interest of the banks, direct attacks upon the commissioners—while the banks, corrupt and guilty as they are, are not only not censured for their wickedness, but held up as oppressed institutions. The commissioners have made fair and candid reports as far—and not a bank has been able to invalidate their statements of its condition and operations—yet have several anonymous scribblers assailed those reports and the commissioners with much malignancy; and we doubt not, before the meeting of the legislature the whole pact of bank scribblers will be in full cry against them, so that the members of the legislature under obligations to the banks will be supplied with materials out of which to concoct various red hot harrangues against the commissioners, and most eloquent pleas in favor of continuing to a parcel of grinding corporations their privileges to tax and prey upon the people. There is a strong banking influence in our legislature, which, if not closely watched and promptly foiled in its unholy work, the democracy, will prevent at the next sitting of the legislature, that thorough reform of the system, which seven eighths of the requirements of the State demand—and now is the time for commencing its subtle operations through the press. We warn the people against the various attempts of the banks, through their shameless scribblers, to impeach themselves and the integrity of the commissioners, and weaken the confidence of the people in their integrity and impartiality, which their able and candid reports have fairly won. And we call upon our democratic brother editors, and every editor in favor of a sound currency, to sustain the commissioners against the villainous attempts employed to destroy the effect of the astounding exposures of bank rascality which it undoubtedly be made to the legislature.

TOWN OF COMMERCE—SALE OF LOTS.—Our friend has furnished us with the following statement: One fourth of the lots of the Herndon Rail Road and Banking Company sold for \$160,000, purchased by individuals from Grand Gulf, Grenada, Vicksburg, liberty, Colerain Town, Troy, Holly Springs, Nashville, Memphis, Kentucky, and from various other places. And also, several lots in said town reserved by the original proprietors, sold for \$17,000.

We are informed that there are many men of handsome capital interested in the growth and prosperity of Commerce—and that they are determined to make it the Matchbox of North Mississippi, if enterprise, capital and its location will enable them to effect the object. We doubt not that they will succeed and hope our citizens will prepare themselves to ship all their cotton to Commerce next season, and to make their purchases of goods there instead of at Memphis. Some of our mercantile friends at Memphis will no doubt do well to provide themselves with stores at the new Mississippi town for they may depend upon it, "it's bound to be here!" We are going to have a printing office built there forthwith.

STUPENDOUS UNDERTAKING.—The editor of the Georgia Southern Advocate says, among the measures which will engage the wisdom of the Legislature at its next session will be the following:

1st. The construction of a TUNNEL ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

2. The building of a Rail Road from Savannah to the Rocky mountains. [This, the editor proves, will bring about a great saving in GRISTSTONES, by the following ciphering: "Allowing that 14,000,000 grind stones are consumed (which is allowing 2 to each individual in the state), and that each cost just 6 dollars! By the rail road we should have them laid at our doors for 4 dollars; thus saving of 2 dollars on 1,400,000 stones would be \$2,800,000.

3d. It will hardly escape the profound political sagacity of the Legislature, that at present there is no direct channels of trade, or facilities of intercommunication between Brunswick and Dog Island in the Gulf of Mexico.—Some plan should be immediately adopted to effect that desirable end; and the most liberal course of policy should be pursued to encourage from that thrifty city an export of the rich products of the soil in its vicinity. There is no doubt but by that means a large, very large amount of Palmetto Fans might be imported to advantage, together with a considerable surplus of sand flies.

4th. A thorough investigation into the Faro Banks of the State, and enquiry into the expediency of establishing a parent institution near the seat of government as a regulator of the whole system—where those members who feel disposed may safely make deposits while on public business. The necessity of such an institution has been long grievously felt by many of the bank members.

5th. From the wonderful and surprising strides in the march of intellect, and the amazing and overwhelming progress in legislation, it is high time that the General Assembly of Georgia should take into consideration the question whether the government should not do every thing for the citizen, and regulate without any trouble to himself his income and expenditure.

6th. To our immediate representatives, we recommend that they use all honorable exertions to establish a Bank of at least sixteen millions, to be located near the Lime Sinks, to enable our citizens to purchase up this valuable article of Lime, which cannot be sold without increased bank facilities.

7th. It is hoped that an early report will be made upon the sale and consumption of FRANKS or COCKERS in the verge of the two halls—the effects upon the atmosphere—also the effects of carbureted hydrogen gas upon legislation in general—and especially whether the great number of WINDY SPEECHES may be produced from this cause or how otherwise.

8th. In conclusion, we beseech and pray the Legislature to make Milledgeville a SEA PORT, to please the Recorder.

IMPORTANT—IF TRUE.—There is a report in circulation that a certain member of Congress distinguished for his pugilistic exploits, has challenged Deaf Burke, the boxer, to meet him at the Capital this winter for a trial of skill. We haven't heard whether the fight is to come off in the Hall of Congress or not,

For the Republicans.

VELLERISMS.

"Ve two are ONE," as the snake said to the grasshopper, ven he he'd swallowed him.

"It's too good to LAST LONG," as the fly said to the pismire, ven he'd come to help him eat the molasses drop.

"It's all over with us," as the Vig said to the Conservative, ven they heard the news from Maine.

"Ve're a gone SUCKER," as the horse-leech said to the gobbler, ven he gobbled him up without rating to say grace over him.

"Yes, you got SUCKED in that time," as the gobbler said to the horse-leech, after he had him snugly stowed away in his paunch.

"That's PERSONAL," as the man said ven he caught the parson a kissing his rib.

"And that's peccoliarly AGGRAVATING," ven he saw his spouse reciprocate the compliment.

"And I'm off," as the devil said ven he heard there was to be "preaching in the neighborhood."

For the Republicans.

MR. EDITOR—I have to complain that there are certain men in this town, who occasionally indulge in the disgraceful habit of using profane and vulgar language in a loud and boisterous manner, and that too in the public streets, where they cannot fail to be heard by females. They may not be aware that they are guilty of such gross impropriety, and I therefore pray you to give them a "broad hint."

Yours, &c.

Q. IN THE CORNER.

We publish the above, and add, if there are such offenders against good breeding as Q. complains of, we beg them to "reform" the bad habit they have fallen into altogether—and quote for their edification, a couplet from Ford:

"Immediate words admit of no defence,
"For want of modesty is want of sense."

U. S. [SENATOR.—A correspondent of the Manchester Gazette proposes Col. SAM'L B. MARSH, of Corroll County as a candidate for the Senate. Col. MARSH is a decided State Rights man, but scarcely popular enough to command the strength of the Democratic State Right party. In our humble opinion, Dr. Wm. M. GWINN, would he consent to be a candidate, would make decidedly the best run for the office of any man in the State. He is generally known, and generally popular in the State; and although he has not figured as a public speaker; it is well known that his talents are of a high order, his principles of the right stamp, and that no man would fill the station more advantageously to the commonwealth. In deference to the wishes of Judge Trotter's northern friends, he withdrew from the canvass at the last election, and we do think he should not hesitate now to take the field. We know of no public man who more deserves to receive a hearty support from the democratic and State Rights Party than Dr. GWINN. He is just the man for the times.

We perceive that lampooning scoundrel and dastardly defamer of character, GEO. D. PRENTISS—is still at his vocation of throwing mud from the kennel of billingsgate. It is strange after the fright Free Tom Moore threw him into at the Harrodsburg Springs, and the public card of Mr. NETT, branding him as a "CONTEMPTIBLE LIAR" that he persists in the base occupation which will one day, cause his vile carcass to wriggle under the cowhide and perhaps gain him another coat of tar and feathers such as the editor of the New Albany Argus Mr. Denison said was bestowed upon him, before he left New England for his detestable slanders. If he does not wish to descend into his grave, loathed and execrated as the most infamous blackguard and black hearted slanderer of this age—he had better throw aside the pen he prostitutes—and abandon a profession of which he is at once, the pest and the disgrace.

A more specious pretext for a restoration of the deposits to the State banks has been drawn from the supposed convenience and interest of the people. They are said to be public institutions, and, on public grounds, ought to be sustained by the patronage of the Government. If this argument be well founded, it ought to be controlling, as the whole superstructure of free institutions rest upon the basis—that Governments are instituted for the benefit of the people. Since the recent simultaneous prostration of Executive and bank power, the Government in this country once more belongs to the people, and not the people to the Government. If, therefore, on this or any other point, the interests of the two are antagonistic, the popular interest must prevail. I rejoice in the assurance that such is the fact, and perhaps the more sincerely, because I am not of the Government, nor of a party likely to because the Government belong to the smallest fragment of party power known to the country—a party which has withstood, without faulting, the severest visitations of Government displeasure, under the threats of Government vengeance. Since that time I have hated, and shall continue to hate, till my latest breath, all Government tyranny the more that I prize and venerate popular liberty.

What, then, are the interests of the people? Are they identical with those of the banks? Are they bound up in that bundle of monopoly and privilege which constitutes the essence of bank association? Such is not my opinion, but such I am willing to assume to be the fact on this occasion, and on all occasions, until the wisdom of the age shall devise some other and better system of associated credit. Do the banks themselves require the Government aid, in any manner, to sustain their credit? If so, they are shaving machines from which the people ought to desire an immediate deliverance.—LETTERS OF A NON-LIBERAL.

favorably to the miserable
which the Biddle party will assemble
at Jackson, in January— a cau-
sation, a re-publican in its organization,
remorizing in its tenderness, and vision-
ary and futile in its designs.
Our correspondent after was not
intended for publication, as it touches
the affairs of general interest, and we "take the
responsibility," and therefore on his
dulgence.

EXTRACT.

"**FREELER:** I was at Jackson when
the *Green Trader* suggested a postponement
of our proposed Convention was
received. So far as my observation extended,
the idea was unanimously approved.
ol. Lester of the 'Columbian Democrat',
one of the most talented and promising
men of the day—and other young gen-
tlemen from every quarter of the State,
are present, and gave their decided
approbation. I have known Gen.
rice, (who it is understood contacts the
Mississippi) in the absence of Mr.
ward,) but I doubt not his co-operation.
He is a young man of great sagacity;
of accurate and cultivated mind; of un-
rinking firmness, high-toned and spir-
it, and is establishing, by his active ex-
ortions for the party, claims which at no
stant day it must be proud to acknowl-
edge. The impression now seems to be
general that democratic members of the
legislature will assemble on the 8th of
nuary, adopt an animated address to the
ople, and designate a suitable day in
arch or April for the holding of a Con-
vention.

I did not have the pleasure of present-
ing your message to Gov. McNutt. He
is absent on business, and I was sorry to
learn, slightly indisposed. I hope he may
soon recover, for he is the Ajax of the an-
bank party in Mississippi. Had he
been sustained at the last session of the
legislature as he deserved to be, Missis-
sippi would have escaped many of the
ills she has since suffered; but even as it
is, his blows were felt, and the monied
oligarchy of the State—the overgrown,
opulent influence of wealth based upon
the credit system, is staggering beneath
the force of his clear, patriotic and unwar-
ring counsels.

I found the flourishing capital of our
State crowded to excess. The hotels are
well kept—which is a very great recom-
mendation since last winter—and charges not
extravagant. The Union Bank appeared
the centre of attraction. That institution
will, I doubt not, be conducted with
unrivalled prudence. The miserable war
which the *Natchez Courier* is waging
against it, for the benefit of three cor-
porations owned chiefly by the *brokers* of
New York and Philadelphia, will not dis-
turb it from its course or choke it into
impotence. Its President is a man entire-
ly without pretension, but possessed of a
kind of very high qualities; he is slow in
forming his conclusions, but then they
are wise, and true, and just, and inflexible;
he knows his position; he feels his diffi-
culties that surround him; but he sees his
way though clear as the light of day, and
will pursue it to his own honor, to the
credit of the State, to the interest of the
Union Bank, and to the true interest of
the people, with a steadiness of nerve and
fixedness of purpose that no clamor, no
obstruction, no bug-bears, no raw-head
and bloody-bones conjured up by the dis-
persed imaginations of the shin-plaster
oligarchy, can intimidate. He is sus-
tained by a very able directory, two of
whom I know, Messrs. Williamson and
Coch. The first is a man of the highest
order of talents who should have pursued
a statesman's career; the latter, a practi-
cal, keen discriminating financier; raised
to the State, and intimately acquainted
with its interests.

I met with two ex-citizens of your city
at Jackson. I mean the newly appointed
Treasurer, and the Receiver of Public
Monies. They appear to have won golden
opinions. In circles of every politeness,
hence, I heard them spoken of in the high-
est terms.—*Free Trader*.

The *Macan Intelligencer*, after the ex-
ample of the *Federal Journal* in this city
in full cry against the Union Bank
the same paper copies from the *Natchez*

UNION BANK BONDS.—In an able article in the currency, resumption, &c. published in the N. Y. Herald, of the 27th ult. we take the following in regard to the sale of American stocks in Europe: "The stocks of those states where banks have not yet resumed will be slow of sale, particularly those of Mississippi, a large amount of which were carried out by Col. C. C. Wilkins and Judge B. C. Wilkins, on the recent voyage of the Great Western for negotiation in the London market. We have no doubt but in a few days they will be sold at the highly inflated price of the Mississippi bonds. The sale of the Mississippi bonds on the first of next week will be by express mail (the Great Western will not receive a receipt in London without doubt, have a happy effect in enabling the two competent commissioners, to dispose of the remainder of our State Bonds, amounting to ten and a half millions."—*Free Trader.*

In the general dearth of news, we believe we must extract advertisements from our exchange papers, and we are happy to find one in the Jacksonville Courier as follows:—

Rich Advocate.

Is he who is a subscriber, (for the public purpose) the people the trouble of calling on him, (after getting refused) is determined to lend out his pony again. He embraces this opportunity of expressing his sincere thanks to those who have heretofore so frequently borrowed his pony, and hopes they will not continue to extend the same liberality towards him.

THOS. LEDWITH.

A GLORIOUS RETORT.—An auctioneer at many steps from our office, put up for sale the other night, a volume of the life of Van Buren, which a gentleman who was standing by, exclaimed, "it is more than Van's worth." "It may be," replied the auctioneer, but the United States Bank was not able to buy him." The loafer sneaked off.

Boston Post.

Reason why a SHIP is called SHE!
Because they are useless without employment.
Because they look best when well rigged.
Because their value depends on their age.
Because they are upright when in storms.
Because they bring news from abroad.
Because they wear caps and bonnets.
Because they are often abandoned.
Because they are often painted.
Because man knows not the expense till he gets them.

Squeezing.—"Why don't you wear your ring, my dear?" said a father in a ball room to his daughter. "Because, papa it hurts me when any one squeezes my hand." What business have you to have your hand squeezed?" "Certainly none—but still you know, papa, one would like to keep it in squeezeable order."

DEATH.—"We have no shifting city here,"—said a man. DIED—In Marshall county, Mississippi, on Sabbath morning, the 4th November 1838, Mrs. ELIZABETH SAYS ALLEN, consort of Dr. Fulmer T. Allen, aged 56 years.

There has this amiable woman, in the very prime of life, fallen a victim to the ruthless hand of FATE. In her heart was once entered all the promises of virtue and affection which ever adorned the human character. She was a kind, affectionate, wise, indulgent and exemplary mother, a faithful and true friend—and one of the brightest ornaments of society. She has left a disconsolate husband and four children, besides a numerous train of relatives and friends to mourn their premature and irreparable loss. She gave birth to her youngest child (an infant son) about one hour before her decease.

May God comfort you in your bereavement, and may you never experience the something "and but" of this world, the coloring elements of a hard mother—you will never, no never witness her smiling and lovely face, her sparkling and animated countenance, nor mental and physical faculties become deranged, or will you ever hear the deep and sympathetic sigh, or see the heaving bosom, and the leg and arm, and eye, that roll slightly over a mother's polished cheek, when pain, disease, or misfortune may assault us. Better, far better it had been with you, that your infantile spirit at the sepulchre, and in communion with your maternal mother, had taken its flight to the boundless realms of eternal life.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership of GREEN & DARGAN having dissolved by mutual consent, they will continue to transact the business heretofore entrusted to their care jointly.

Nov. 24, 1838-16-0.

NOTICE TO PLANTERS.

THE undersigned having been appointed agents for Messrs. A. & J. Dennison & Co. are prepared to make advances on, and attend to the shipment of

COTTON,

consigned to their houses, either in Liverpool, Glasgow, or New York.

By ALEXANDER H. RINGGOLD, who is fully authorized to represent us, will attend to any arrangements necessary during this season. He will be at Jackson or Vicksburg, at such places letters can be addressed.

W. & R. FERRIDAY & Co.
Natchez, Nov. 15, 1838-16-2m.

NATHERS—Silver Male and Female Candles; also a fine case of Tracing Instruments, for sale by

MALONE & FARRELL
Oct. 20-15

[illegible]